organisation should have an dentity distinctly separate from the Central Government. The Committee has proposed that this organisation may be called "telecom operating authority".

4. It is proposed that the Central Government should be responsible for the functions which are common to all the service providers namely:

(i) Standardisation (ii) Reearch and development (iii) Preperation and monitoring of the development plans. (iv) Regulation and management of frequency spectrum. (v) Management of relations with International Bodies.

5. The Central Government should create a statutory authority to monitor and regulate the services and settle the disputes between the subscribers and the service provider, or between two service poviders This authority has been given the name "telecom regulatory authority" and its duties and responsibilities have been listed in the proposed Act.

6. In order to make the Act service oriented, the duties and responsibilities of the "service provider" and the "subscriber" have been listed in the proposed Act.

7 The section dealing with the rates for transmission of telecommunications within and outside India is proposed to be modified and factors to be kept in view while fixing these rates have been listed.

8 The section relating to settlement of disputes is proposed to have provision to deal with disputes between subscriber and the service provider and also the disputes between two service providers. The arbitrator is proposed to be appointed by the telecom regulating authority instead of the Central Government.

9. A modification in section dealing with fraudulent use of telecommunication system is proposed to widen it to include any person who dishonestly obtains telecommunication service with a view to avoid payment, and employee, helping him to do so.

10. A new section has been proposed to take care of the improper use of the telecommunication system by sending malicious and obscene telecommunications.

Negotiations with multinationals

*294. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have been negotiatnig with certain multinationals for the purpose of placing orders with such multinationals which could agree on suppliers credit and accept deferred payments;

(b) whether any final decision in this regard has been taken by Government and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, what is the present position

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) There is a proposal consideration of the Government to purchase recently validated switching systems from Indian Companies who have entered into collaboration with some multinationals to supply a few lakhs lines on deferred payments.

Bank Credit to Small Scale Industries

*295. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the 'Hindu' dated the 12th June, 1993 regarding harsher lending practices by banks in respect of small scale industries leading to sickness;

(b) if so, what is the factual position; and

(c) what remedial measures have been taken by Government to remove the impediments in the development of small scale sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reviews the flow of credit to the SSI sector regularly in order to ensure timely and adequate credit availability. As a flow up to the recommendations of the Nayak Committee report the RBI have issued guidelines to all Scheduled Commercial Banks on 17th April, 1993 and 3rd July, 1993 which inter-alia, cover the following:—

(i) Banks have been asked to step up the credit flow to meet the legitimate requirements of the SSI sector in full during the Eighth Five Year Plan for which they would have to draw up an annual credit budget.

(ii) In respect of advances over Rs. 25,000 collateral security by way of immovable properties of third party guarantees may be asked for only in cases where the primary security is inadequate or for other valid reasons and not as a routine.

(iii) Banks have been advised to desist from the practice of insisting on compulsory deposit mobilisation as a pre-condition for sanction of credit to SSI units.

(iv) In case of SSI units where output exceeds the projections or where, the initial assessment of working capital is found inadequate suitable enhancement in the working capital limits should be considered by the competent authority as and when this is deemed necessary.

The bank credit outstanding against SSI sector during the last three is as under and shows an increasing trend in each year.

Year ending March	Rs. crore
1990	15,543
1991	17,181
1992	18,158

Manipulation through advance Licensing System

*296. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR REHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that through advance licensing system for duty free imports as inputs for manufactured exports, corporation, firms and propriety concern have manipulated and made huge illegal profits;

(b) if so, what are the details of such manipulations, modus operandi and adverse effects on revenue and amount involved in manipulation during the last three years;

(c) which are the ten major manipulatations;

(d) whether Government have taken action against them, if so, what are the details of such action and at what stage the action related cases are pending or disposed off and in what manner;

(e) whether on location of false imports, Government have charged them duty plus fine and recovered the imposed amounts from such 10 top manipulators; and

(f) whether the payment of duty drawbacks for value added manufactured goods by these duty free im-